IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN THE DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Alexandria Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	UNDER SEAL
)	
v.)	Criminal No.: 1:18-CR-89
)	
JERRY CHUN SHING LEE,)	
)	
)	
Defendant.)	
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ORDER

- (U) This matter is before the Court on the the Defendant's Notices of Intent to Disclose Classified Information; the government's Objections to those Notices; and the government's Notice of National Defense Information Pursuant to Classified Information Procedures Act ("CIPA"), 18 U.S.C. App. III, Section 10 and Motion for a Protective Order Pursuant to CIPA Section 6 and Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 16(b)(1). The Notices, Objections, and Motion were filed In Camera and Under Seal pursuant to CIPA. The parties met, conferred, and reached certain agreements regarding the classified information at issue. For good cause shown, after considering the nature of the information in question, the documentary evidence and anticipated testimony to be presented at trial, the charges against the defendant, any possible defenses thereto, and the arguments of the parties, the Court hereby GRANTS, in part, and DENIES, in part, the Defendant's Notices, the government's Objections, and the government's Motion for Protection of Certain classified information.
- (U) The Court finds that the classified information referenced in the defendant's Notices implicates the government's classified information privilege because the information is properly classified and its disclosure could cause serious, and in some cases exceptionally grave, damage

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to the national security of the United States. The Court finds that none of the classified information addressed herein is exculpatory. See Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963).

(U) Additionally, the Court finds that the "relevant and helpful" standard articulated in United States v. Roviaro, 353 U.S. 53 (1957), and United States v. Yunis, 867 F.2d 617 (D.C. Cir. 1989), is the appropriate standard by which to analyze whether the defendant may publicly disclose classified evidence in his defense where, as here, the government has properly invoked the classified information privilege. See United States v. Sarkissian, 841 F.2d 959 (9th Cir. 1988); United States v. Smith, 780 F.2d 1102, 1110 (4th Cir. 1985). To this end, the Court finds that in applying the Roviaro/Yunis standard, some of the classified information resolved by this Order is not relevant and helpful to the defense. As for the remainder, the Court finds that the substitutions herein made by the government and approved by the defendant are appropriate because they "provide the defendant with substantially the same ability to make his defense as would disclosure of the specified classified information." 18 U.S.C. App. III § 6(c); see Smith, 780 F.2d at 1105.

With regard to the photographs	s of the two notebooks possessed by the
defendant, the government may substitute	
•	
The government is directed to p	prepare

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CONTRACTOR AND AND AND SERVICE OF THE PARTY.

The government may not int	troduce into evidence a version of the
document that contains classification marking	
document that contains of the second	
The parties shall use the fol	lowing summary
The	government agrees to lift the redaction on page
	50 volimitorie agrava va ama a
184, lines 14 and 15.	
June 7, 2012 Interview: Th	ne government may introduce pages 145-74
regarding	
Under the Rule of Completeness, the gove	ernment must introduce evidence or testimony
to establish	Pages 181-82, which the
defendant offered under the Rule of Comp	oleteness, are not admissible.
	he Court approves of the redaction on page 203,
lines 21 and 22. The defendant may estab	Month of Order of Order
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December 4, 2012 Interview: The Court directs the government to lift the			
redactions on page 182 regarding			
The Court directs the government to			
The government may introduce pages 142-			
147. The defendant, under the Rule of Completeness, offered pages 132-38. These pages			
are not admissible as they are unrelated entirely.			
December 7, 2012 Interview: The government may introduce pages 138-			
42. The defendant, under the Rule of Completeness, offered pages 143-61. These pages			
are not admissible under the Rule of Completeness. The Court may revisit whether they			
are admissible			

- (Collectively, the "defendant"), are precluded from disclosing the classified information resolved by the Order in any manner in connection with any trial or pretrial proceeding in this case, whether directly, indirectly, or derivatively, as documentary exhibits or oral testimony or jury addresses, including introducing, eliciting, posing hypotheticals concerning, releasing, speculating about the nature of, direct- or cross-examining witnesses about, publicly commenting on, creating or using exhibits containing, or otherwise referencing classified information; it is further
- (U) ORDERED that with respect to any information that the government has produced in an unclassified, redacted version, the defendant is prohibited from disclosing, introducing, eliciting, posing hypotheticals concerning, releasing, speculating about the nature of, direct- or

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cross-examining witnesses about, publicly commenting on, creating or using exhibits containing, or otherwise referencing classified information beyond the specific language in the unclassified versions of the documents, in any manner in connection with any trial or pretrial proceedings in this case, it is further

(U) ORDERED that the defendant's Notices of Intent to Disclose Classified Information; the government's Objections and Responses to those Notices; the defendant's Replies thereto; and the government's Notice of National Defense Information Pursuant to CIPA Section 10 and Motion for a Protective Order Pursuant to CIPA Section 6 and Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 16(b)(1); accompanying Declarations and exhibits; and this Order shall be sealed and maintained in a facility appropriate for the storage of such classified information by the Classified Information Security Officer as the designee of the Clerk of Court, in accordance with established security procedures, for any future review, until further order of this Court.

(U) IT IS SO ORDERED, on this 10 day of

, 2019.

T. S. ELLIS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Copies via Classified Information Security Officer to:

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